

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME VII.—NO. 12.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DUST TO DUST.

Remains of President McKinley
Laid to Rest at
Canton.

The Entire Nation Bowed in
Grief Over the Great
Affliction.

The Feeling Utterances of Arch-
bishops Corrigan and
Ireland.

ASSASSIN'S TRIAL SET FOR MONDAY

President William McKinley succumbed to the assassin's bullet at Buffalo at an early hour last Saturday morning, and the nation that had hoped for his recovery was cast in intense gloom and grief. Never before in this country was manifestations of sorrow more sincere or general. The news that the President was dead came as a shock, notwithstanding that for hours previously the sad words were looked for.

Immediately messages of sympathy began pouring in from all parts of the world, among the most feeling being that of the aged and glorious Holy Father, Pope Leo, who prayed an hour for the soul of the dead President. The Holy Father wept with uncontrollable emotion and all audiences at the Vatican were suspended. He also immediately cabled his condolences to Mrs. McKinley.

From every nation, from high and low, were received like messages, and in all churches on Sunday special sermons were preached upon the horror of the crime and prayers offered for the soul of the assassin's victim and the future welfare of the Government. By order of Right Rev. Bishop McCloskey special prayers were recited throughout the diocese on Sunday and Thursday.

The funeral rites began Monday morning at Buffalo, from where the remains were transferred to Washington for the State funeral on Tuesday, the services being most impressive, and then taken to Canton, the President's home, where the last sad and solemn obsequies took place Thursday. Thousands upon thousands viewed the remains in each of the three cities, Federal, State and civic bodies taking part in the last honors. Tenderly and carefully the remains were laid away, and now all hope the grief-stricken wife may be able to survive her great affliction. She had borne up remarkably well till Thursday, but many fear she will not be able to long stand the severe strain she has just undergone, as she was still in a somewhat enfeebled condition from her California illness.

The President's death was noted in all the Catholic churches of the country last Sunday. The following letter was issued by Archbishop Corrigan, of New York:

Unhappily previously on account of absence to express the horror of the whole diocese at a crime aimed at every citizen of this republic, I now seize the first opportunity of testifying in union with our fellow-citizens our grief and sorrow in this unexpected and bitter bereavement. It is sad to realize that in our beloved country, where the people choose their own rulers, such a crime as that which we deplore could have been possible, and that, too, in a season of almost unexampled prosperity; saddest of all to feel the hand of an assassin has been raised against a Chief Magistrate whose personal and civic virtues, and whose most amiable character not only endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, but made him, as these last few days have revealed, almost the idol of the nation.

While the prescriptions of the liturgy do not permit us to have official church services, yet our whole hearts ascend in prayer to God for the welfare of our afflicted country, and to those on whom rests the burden of its destinies. As children of the church we are ever loyal to constituted authority, and under no circumstances ought our fidelity to duty and loyalty to country be more pronounced or more earnest than in the hour of trial or adversity. I therefore request you after high mass on every Sunday to recite with the people the Litany of the Saints, that God in His mercy may look graciously on the nation, and drive far from it the dangerous and fatal principles whose consequences have today plunged the whole land into sorrow.

Let us then, reverend dear sir, be instant in prayer that this great sorrow which overwhelms us—the third of its kind within our memory—may be the last to grieve and afflict our country, and that our hearts being given to the keeping of God's commandments and the fear of enemies being removed, our days, by His protection, may be peaceful. I am, reverend dear sir, very faithfully yours,
MICHAEL AUGUSTINE,
Archbishop of New York.

The following is the tribute of Archbishop Ireland to the dead President, who was his intimate personal friend:

The nation mourns. Well may she mourn. She has lost her Chief Magistrate whom she loved so dearly, in whom she so willingly reposed her pride. William McKinley is now dead; his memory will live down the ages as that of one of the most worthy to have been the Pres-

ident of the Republic of the United States. I knew him closely; I esteemed him; I loved him. He was the true man, honest, pure of morals, generous minded, conscientious, religious. He was the noble citizen, proud of being a son of the people; brave on the battlefield in his country's peril, zealous of his glory, unswerving, loyal to its honor and its interests.

He was the typical President of the republic; large minded in his vision of the questions bearing upon the country's fortune; resolute in using his authority for what seemed to him its best well; ready as the leader of a self-governing people to hearken to the popular voice, and so far as principle and conscience permitted obey its behests even to the sacrifice of his personal view.

Political opponents differed from him in matters of public policy; they did not, they could not, mistrust the sincerity of his spirit of justice and patriotism. William McKinley is now dead; stricken down by the hand of a vile assassin. This makes the nation's sorrow doubly deep, for to sorrow is added shame—shame before her own eyes, before those of the world, that in this land of civil liberty there should have been found a man so overwhelmingly had as to murder her President, to murder him who served so well his fellow-man, to murder him who cherished so tenderly the free institutions of America; shame that within her own borders the majesty of the republic should have been outraged and its name disgraced.

In our hour of sorrow we turn to the God of nations and commend to Him our country. In His mysterious designs He judged best to take from us our friend, our President, despite our earnest prayers that we be allowed to retain him among the living. We murmur not against His holy will, which we know to be wisdom and goodness, but in compensation for our great loss we pray that peace be given to the nation, that blessings descend upon our people.

MACKIN COUNCIL.

Adopts Resolutions Upon the
Death of President
McKinley.

Mackin Council, Y. M. I., held a largely attended meeting at the club house Tuesday night and received several additional applications for membership. Because of the death of President McKinley all festivities were omitted. Messrs. Thomas Burkholder, Robert L. Fischer, Richard W. Galway, P. F. Murphy and Charles Raidy, who had been appointed by President Cuniff, reported a series of resolutions expressive of the feelings of the council because of the great loss the country had sustained by the cruel murder of the head of the Government, that were adopted in silence.

The membership committee recently appointed to arrange for the next big

initiation, set for October 15, reported that they were meeting with great success and expected to have thirty-five or forty candidates for that occasion. John Raidy, who has been quite ill, was reported somewhat improved. Mackin will resume its very enjoyable series of winter eucures next Thursday night, invitations for which may be obtained from the members.

NATIONAL FEDERATION.

Important Question For Cath-
olic Union Saturday
Night.

After a recess of several months the Catholic Union will resume its regular meetings at Satelli Hall next Saturday night, to which not only the delegates of the affiliated societies, but all Catholics interested in the question of State and national federation, are cordially invited by President McDermott and Secretary Cooney.

The recent meeting held at Long Branch adjourned to meet at Cincinnati on December 10, and it must be decided whether the Catholic Union of this city will affiliate with the national body. The Kentucky Irish American feels safe in saying that the action taken some time ago, when Dr. J. W. Fowler and Edward J. McDermott were selected for delegates, will meet the approval of the organization.

To add to the pleasure of the evening light refreshments and cigars will be served, and the officers hope for a large and representative attendance. It should not be forgotten that all societies are entitled to membership, for which no dues are exacted.

WITH NUPTIAL MASS.

In New Albany and this city much interest is felt in the marriage of Miss Lena Martel and Herman Jacobs, who will be united in the bonds of wedlock with nuptial high mass at St. Mary's church in New Albany on Wednesday morning, Rev. Dean Fallor performing the happy ceremony. The bride-elect is the winsome daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Martel, and a sister of John Martel, for the past year with the Kentucky Irish American. She will look exceedingly lovely in a beautiful wedding costume of white tulle. Herman Jacobs, the groom, is well known in the East End and among Catholic Knights, and holds a good position with the Kentucky Wagon Works Company. Miss Martel will be attended by her sister, Miss Katie, and Joseph Jacobs, brother of the groom, will be best man. Messrs. Henry Welsensberger, of New Albany, and Fred Muench, of this city, will act as ushers. Following the ceremony at the church a wedding breakfast and reception will be given the young couple at the home of the bride's parents on State street. They will reside at 634 East Madison street, this city, where they will be at home to their numerous friends.

ZACK PHELPS.

Memorial Meeting of the Louis-
ville Bar Association
Saturday.

Hon. Matt O'Doherty's Feel-
ing Tribute to His
Friend.

Brief Remarks by Judges Field,
Toney and Col. Bennett
Young.

APPROPRIATE MEMORIAL ADOPTED

The members of the Louisville Bar Association held a largely attended memorial meeting last Saturday touching the death of the late Zack Phelps. Judge Henry Barker presided and an appropriate memorial was adopted. Remarks were made by Judge Field, Judge Toney, Col. Bennett Young and Hon. Matt O'Doherty, who was the dead lawyer's close friend. His remarks follow:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can not allow this sad occasion to pass without adding my humble tribute to the more worthy ones which have already been paid to the memory of our deceased friend. Yet it were better, perhaps, that I should remain silent. I am conscious of my inability to give fitting expression to the grief which the death of our friend has brought to the hearts of those assembled and of the thousands outside these walls who knew him, as I am of my inability to do justice by any words of mine to his virtues or to the talent, little if at all short of genius, which won for him a foremost place at the bar of Kentucky, a bar rich in grand traditions, famous now, as heretofore, no less for the eloquence and learning than for the splendor of integrity and lofty character of its members. The unforgotten sorrow which the news of our friend's death brought to the people of Louisville without distinction of creed or party is perhaps the best evidence that can be offered of the solid virtues which not only adorned but beautified his life.

Much has been said by dyspeptic philosophers and poets of man's ingratitude to man, of the supposed perverseness of human nature, and of the folly and futility of seeking or expecting to find a permanent place in the affectionate memory of men. The life and career of our deceased friend prove that they who argue this but slander our poor human nature, which has quite enough of real virtues to answer for without having

fictional ones placed to its account. The truth is that those who deserve to be loved by their fellows as a rule are loved by them—those who deserve to be usually gratefully and affectionately remembered. There may here or there be found exceptions to this as to nearly all other rules, but so far from unsettling it they but prove its truth. It must, however, always be remembered that in the great mart of life where the exchanges of the soul are conducted payments are made not in currency, for there is none, but in kind. It is hate for hate, friendship for friendship, love for love. If you would have a friend you must be a friend, if you would have love you must give it, and "as you meet so shall it be measured unto you."

The life and career of our friend illustrate the truth of what I have said. He counted his friends not by the dozen, but by the score, nay, by the hundred in this community. I have never known a man in his sphere of life who had so large a personal following. How did he win them? How did he hold them faithful to the end? Why he paid out in lavish measure and in kind for the jewel which he prized more than he did life itself, the friendship and regard of his fellows. Whether in the active field of politics, or in the ranks of the various charitable and fraternal societies with which he was connected, he was the same unselfish, untiring, self-sacrificing, genial and generous Zack Phelps that we, his brothers of the bar, knew him to be. His great popularity and vast following added much to his phenomenal success as a jury lawyer, if I may use the term. Not, indeed, that he would ever ask or expect any one to prostrate or prostitute the sacred relation of friendship by the slightest act of unfairness or injustice; no man had a higher or greater sense of honor or propriety, but every lawyer who has ever stood before a jury knows that it is a matter of no small consequence to have upon the panel, however high their intelligence and integrity, those who are friendly to the advocate who is to appear before them.

As for the recognized talent and ability of our friend as a lawyer it is wholly needless for me to speak in this assembly. It was my good fortune to have been thrown with him in jury trials more frequently, perhaps, than most of you—sometimes with him, sometimes against him. One of the pleasantest recollections of my life that during the whole course of our association, extending over more than twenty years of active practice, though many and heated the debates in which we shared, not a word of bitterness or shadow of misunderstanding ever passed between us to cloud even for a moment the sunshine of that friendship which the grave itself, I am persuaded, has neither chilled nor darkened.

You can well believe me, then, when I assure you that a pang of the keenest sorrow was brought to my heart when last Sunday night on arriving in the city,

after a few months' absence, I was told of his death. I was shocked, pained beyond the power of words to describe, by the unwelcome and wholly unexpected news. But it is useless to repine. In the early and unlooked-for demise of the friend we all loved so dearly we have but another and sad reminder of the uncertainty of life and of the fearful certainty of death—of

"The shadows that we are, and the shadows that we pursue."

Let us profit by the lesson; for whether a day, a month, a year, ten or twenty years stand between us and him, what of it? We must follow him. We have already entered upon the journey and must tramp on with ceaseless and resistless step until the grave in which he has found shelter shall close over each of us. It is hard to seriously contemplate unmoved this endless procession of mankind from the cradle to the grave. We are on every side confronted by the mystery of death and the still deeper mystery of life. Poor, powerless as we find ourselves in the hands of an inexorable fate we might be tempted to believe ourselves mere phantoms, or at most creatures of an aimless and senseless existence, did not reason and revelation alike assure us that "Dust thou art, to dust returnest," was not spoke of the soul.

There are, I know, many others present who wish to pay the tribute of their affection to the memory of our friend. I will not longer stand between you and them. I have only offered a withered wild flower where they will place garlands, but if tears of affection could make it bloom as a rose they would not be wanting. To the true friend for more than "twenty summers blossoming by my side," to the genial companion, to the upright lawyer, to the good citizen, the faithful and affectionate father and husband, Zack Phelps, in your name and my own, I bid a last long farewell. Peace and rest to his noble soul.

ANOTHER EUCURE.

Division I of New Albany has done much for the new St. Edward's Hospital and still continues the good work. Next Tuesday night a high eucure will be given at Holy Trinity Hall under the auspices of the Hibernians at which handsome prizes will be distributed. This would be the right time for Louisville members of the order to visit their New Albany brethren, who will give them a hearty welcome. They are all invited.

SMOKER MONDAY.

The smoker and reception which was to have been given by Trinity Council last Monday night, but postponed because of the death of President McKinley, will take place at the club house on East Gray street next Monday night. President Sullivan will preside and James J. Fitzgerald, the well known lawyer orator, will deliver a short address. Those who attend will have a good time.

PARIS.

Miss Mayme McDermott and
John Hanley United in
Marriage.

One of the Most Brilliant Wed-
dings Witnessed in Cen-
tral Kentucky.

Delightful Trip From Frank-
fort to the Famous Bour-
bon Capital.

LARGE NUMBERS IN ATTENDANCE

[Special Letter to the Kentucky Irish American.]

FRANKFORT, Sept. 19.—A trip through the far-famed Bluegrass region of Kentucky from Frankfort to Paris is indeed a rare treat, and one which was thoroughly enjoyed by the party of Frankfortians that attended the Hanley-McDermott wedding at Paris last Tuesday morning. The Frankfort & Cincinnati special, which, by the way, was tendered by Superintendent Harper to Mr. Hanley in order that his Frankfort friends might attend the wedding, pulled out at 7:45 with perhaps fifty or sixty on board. The run to Paris was made without incident worthy of mention.

On embarking from the train the party commenced the mile-and-a-half walk from the station to the city, there being no electric cars or other conveyance. On arrival in the city as many as possible registered at the Fordham Hotel and the remainder at the Windsor, formerly Bourbon House. Among those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Hanley, father and mother of John Hanley; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Brislan, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dehoney, Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. B. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. James Noonan, Mr. and Mrs. James Heaney, Mrs. J. G. Schneers, Mrs. P. H. Newman, Mrs. Margaret Berberich, Prof. W. J. Ham, Ernest Zoeller, D. J. John Parker, Emmet Noonan, William A. J. Lynch, William A. Brislan, W. A. Luskemeler, Emmet Noonan, James Darnell, Fred Burke, W. A. Luskemeler, Emmet Noonan, Ellwanger, Bernard Graham, Hugh Minnell, John Brislan, Frank Johnson, James McAuliffe, Alvin Jett and others whom the writer can not now recall.

The entire party was up early and attended the wedding at 6 o'clock. After breakfast at the hotel a tour of the city was made, which, by the way, is one of the prettiest in Central Kentucky and has its full quota of fair and beautiful women.

One of the prettiest weddings that the writer has ever had the pleasure of witnessing took place at Paris on last Tuesday morning, September 17, at the Church of the Annunciation, when Miss Mayme McDermott, of Paris, and John P. Hanley of Frankfort, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Miss Teresa McDermott, the pretty and attractive sister of the bride, was maid of honor and William H. Olbermann, of Frankfort, best man. The ushers were Alvin Jett of Frankfort; Paul Wutzel, of Lexington; James Grocher and Frank McDermott, of Paris. The Rev. Father Burke, the rector, officiated at the marriage ceremony, while the assistant priest celebrated nuptial high mass.

At all times exceedingly handsome and attractive, the bride was surpassingly beautiful on her wedding morn. The exquisite costume of gray, with hat to match, only served to enhance the beauty and exquisite grace of the bride. Miss Teresa McDermott, the maid of honor, was charmingly costumed in blue cloth, with large picture hat to match.

A special train from Frankfort brought the choir and a large number of Frankfort friends of the happy young people, who were desirous of witnessing the ceremony. The large crowd present at the wedding early hour of the wedding only further attested the great popularity of the young couple.

The music, which was excellent in every particular, was furnished by a celebrated choir of the Church of the Good Shepherd of Frankfort under the personal direction of Prof. Wayland Graham, musical director. Promptly at 6 o'clock the bridal party entered the church, advanced to the altar, while the young Mendelssohn's Wedding March, the altar they were met by Father Burke who in his usual impressive manner performed the short but exceedingly solemn marriage ceremony of the Catholic church. The performance of this ceremony was followed by a nuptial high mass, after which the bridal party took of a wedding breakfast at the hotel of the bride's mother and left on the early train for the East, carrying with them the best wishes of hundreds of friends throughout Central Kentucky.

The bride is perhaps one of the most popular and charming girls in the grass regions and has by her exquisite attractive manner and rare beauty scores of friends wherever she has been in Central Kentucky cities. The groom is a prominent and leading young man of the Capital City, who is general manager of the large of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company and has always been associated with anything looking toward the advancement of the business in Frankfort. He is also a prominent member of several social and fraternal organizations and takes an active interest in the welfare of the community. The writer joins with the happy young couple in wishing them the happiest of marriages and a long and prosperous life.

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

Devoted to the Moral and Social Advancement of all Irish Americans.

WILLIAM M. HIGGINS, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 5c.

Entered at the Louisville Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Address all Communications to the KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN, 326 West Green Street



LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1901.

DEMOCRATIC



CITY AND COUNTY TICKET

For Mayor,
CHARLES F. GRAINGER.
For City Tax Receiver,
JAMES B. BROWN.
For City Auditor,
CHARLES NEUMEYER.
For City Treasurer,
JAMES H. CAMP.
For Judge Police Court,
JOHN McCANN.
For Clerk Police Court,
ALF. V. OLDHAM.
For Bailiff Police Court,
WILLIAM BOSLER.
For Prosecuting Attorney Police Court,
ROBERT J. HAGAN.
For County Judge,
JAMES P. GREGORY.
For Commonwealth's Attorney,
JOSEPH HUFFAKER.
For County Attorney,
SAMUEL B. KIRBY.
For County Jailor,
JOHN R. PEANZ.
For Sheriff,
E. T. SCHMIDT.
For County Clerk,
W. J. SEMONIN.
For Coroner,
DR. HARRIS KELLY.
For County Assessor,
BENSON O. HERR.
For County Surveyor,
ROBERT H. YOUNG.
For School Superintendent,
L. J. STIVERS.

For SENATORS.
District—H. S. McNUTT.
District—W. L. WELLS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.
Forty-fourth District—HERMAN D. NEWCOMB.
Forty-fifth District—JOHN M. LETT.
Forty-sixth District—JOHN YOUNG.
Forty-seventh District—LAWRENCE BURCHETT.
Forty-eighth District—JAMES P. EDWARDS.
Forty-ninth District—H. P. McDONALD.
Fiftieth District—MICHAEL BURKE.
Fifty-first District—THOS. DREWRY.

FOR ALDERMEN.
Abner Harris, Henry S. Cohn,
Guthrie M. Uri, G. Wallace Embury,
Harry Welsinger, T. J. O'Bryan,
W. J. O'Hearn, Humphrey Knecht,
A. B. Gilbert, James B. Smith,
James J. Fitzgerald, Paul C. Barth.

FOR COUNCILMEN.
First Ward—John Baron and Augustus J. Elzot.
Second Ward—Barnard Buckle and William P. Schwarz.
Third Ward—A. J. Domek and T. J. Yeager.
Fourth Ward—Henry Sells and J. Newton Shepard.
Fifth Ward—C. C. Early and Madison A. Beville.
Sixth Ward—Samuel S. Blitz and Chas. J. Greer.
Seventh Ward—Upton W. Muir and Frank S. Cook.
Eighth Ward—Alvah L. Terry and Arthur Board.
Ninth Ward—Albert S. Smith and Lee J. Johnson.
Tenth Ward—Fred J. Hummel and W. J. Malone.
Eleventh Ward—Herman Christen and J. B. Blerach.
Twelfth Ward—J. W. Drake and Augustus Miller.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.
First Ward—S. Snodgrass.
Second and Third Wards—Charles A. Long.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Samuel Mornstater.
Sixth and Seventh Wards—Gavin H. Cochran.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. J. W. Galvin.
Tenth Ward—Dr. R. E. Galvin.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Joseph B. McKinson.

FOR PARK COMMISSIONERS.
Gen. John B. Castleman,
Louis Beebach,
Goldie Layer.

FOR MAGISTRATES.
First District—G. C. Shadburn.
Second District—David McKinley.
Third District—Charles J. Fegenbush.
Fourth District—J. P. Shively.
Fifth District—John N. Veltin.
Sixth District—Ed. Maglemy.
Seventh District—Joe Keyser.
Eighth District—John M. Adams.

FOR CONSTABLE.
District—Hugo Schultz.
District—Jordan Floore.
District—Conrad Kalser.
District—Charles H. Hilbert.
District—Frank Hoffman.
District—Joseph Short.
District—Edward O'Connor.
District—John Kayasough.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Attorney Walter Darby furnishes the press with excerpts from the Kentucky statutes to show that the law in this State is ample to suppress and exclude anarchists. No doubt the same is true of other States, and even of the national immigration laws, if properly construed and enforced, but there has been almost criminal laxity in this matter throughout the country. Non-enforcement of law is responsible for anarchy in this country, and continued non-enforcement of law that permits anarchy to remain will also be responsible for such summary measures as may be resorted to by the people in getting rid of the pest—mobs are also caused by non-enforcement of the law. Anarchists have been allowed to come to this city in times of labor disturbances distribute their literature, hold meetings, deliver public speeches, unfurl the red flag and otherwise urge violence, destruction of property and bloodshed. Yet none of them were ever arrested or interfered with by the authorities, and our city was saved from periods of blood and fire and the foul seed prevented from growth here, not by the authorities, but by the labor unions ignoring, rejecting and finally emphatically repudiating and denouncing anarchists and anarchy.

The same is true throughout the country. Anarchy is foreign in its origin and whatever of growth it has attained in this country has been from the same source. Our lawmakers and law officials by failing in their duties are wholly responsible for its admission, tolerance and growth in the United States. That it has not become more widespread and powerful no thanks to them; indeed their tolerance, not to say protection, has encouraged and emboldened anarchy. Thus far the workmen, whom the anarchists hoped and expected would prove a fruitful field of ready recruits, have been the only obstacle, the bulwark of the country, against anarchy. Their resistance to its teachings and pleadings has been firm and persistent; in the workshop and mine, through their unions and press, the workmen of this country have combatted anarchy till it was practically eradicated from their ranks, denied recognition and condemned by every labor organization in this country.

Had our law officials did their duty as well there would be no anarchy in this country. But they seem to have been restrained by the false notion that enforcing the law against anarchy would arouse the illwill and lose the votes of foreign-born citizens and workmen. These two elements of our population are the most implacable foes of anarchy and would make short shrift of the pest had they the power. Anarchy is too often the cause of reproach being heaped upon them for them to have a feeling of sympathy for it or resent its restraint and suppression. Nor has the anarchist any love for the labor union; next to the Government and capitalists they hate labor unions, whose members they denounce as "curs and slaves," and lose no opportunity to gratify that hate. In every serious labor trouble the anarchists soon become manifest to preach their doctrine and, if possible, commit some act of violence to the injury of capital and reproach to labor unions. In none of those cases have they been arrested, and where violence resulted, murder was committed and property destroyed, official investigation failed

to connect labor unions with the lawlessness, and there the investigations ended. Although it is known that anarchists, teaching and urging such deeds, exist in the community, they are for some reason overlooked in such investigations to discover the source as well as the perpetrators of the crime.

Anarchists are allowed to come to this country, locate anywhere, go about teaching their doctrine of lawlessness, establishing their organization, print and circulate through the mails their papers and literature, defy all law, deny all right, urge bloodshed and destruction of property. They have been doing this for years, and the law officers who have permitted it are responsible for it and its results.

The people must take hold of this matter—not unlawfully—as citizens, regardless of party, and compel officials to do their duty in stamping and shutting out these outlaws from this country, or electing instead officers who will. There is no justification, there is no room for anarchy in the United States.

IT IS SETTLED.

The steel strike is ended by compromise, neither side getting what it demanded. It is evident that the steel trust, as well as the Amalgamated Association, misjudged their strength, and, finding that further contention meant greater loss and possible conflict and bloodshed, wisely came together and signed an agreement, both yielding points in controversy. This result would have been reached without a strike, but for the arbitrary course of the trust in summarily breaking off negotiations and refusing to resume when urged. The trust and association are alike deserving of the trouble, not a single act of violence being reported, though the strike area was large, involving nearly every branch of the iron industry and a half million employees. The fact that the trust, despite its wealth and power, was forced to withdraw its ultimatum, renew negotiations and make concessions attests the influence and justice of public opinion, and will appease the public apprehension of danger from combined capital, while the whole course of all summary measures, from the trust's ultimatum to more aggressive action and general strikes, restraining violence and maintaining the peace everywhere, insisting only on a settlement by conference and arbitration, and when conference is resumed, conceding points to reach an agreement, will be commended and appreciated, tend to convince the public of the true character and purpose of organized labor and add to the growing popularity of labor's policy to settle differences, redress grievances and better the workmen's condition on the basis of mutual right by conference and arbitration. The steel strike, which attracted the attention of the world, had its lesson for capital and labor that, if heeded, will have the salutary effect of preventing what both disapprove—strikes and other labor disturbances.

Michael Davitt, who recently visited South Africa, is in this country, and reiterates his assertion that England's power is broken in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, told all England two months ago that the Boer war was at an end and English authority prevailed everywhere except in isolated districts where a few roving bands still resisted, but in a few weeks these would be captured or forced to surrender. England's power may not be broken, as Davitt asserts, but Chamberlain is away off; the war goes on, the isolated districts seem large as well as numerous, and the few roving bands are strong and active enough to keep the English on the jump and lick them occasionally, without even a thought of surrender. Finally September 15 has passed, and Kitchener's proclamation has not been heeded nor the expectations of a wholesale surrender realized. If England's

power is not broken in South Africa, it is being badly strained.

Harbison & Gathright, who have boasted that the strike of their employees did not interfere with their business, have shown the white feather in the usual way—appealing to the courts against alleged intimidation of their employees by pickets placed by the union. Judge Field decided that the allegations of the firm were not sustained by the evidence, there was no proof of unlawful conduct nor of intent to violate law, and dismissed the case. Another picket was arrested on a disorderly conduct warrant alleging he had threatened one of Harbison & Gathright's employees. He was promptly discharged in the City Court.

The Press-Post, Columbus, Ohio, on which the union printers struck a few weeks ago, is no more. After a stubborn effort, Jones, its erratic manager, succeeded in obtaining a non-union force and resumed publication. Last Saturday he published a scurrilous article on the dead President, arousing public indignation to such a pitch that a mob went to the office, seized the papers and made a bon-fire in the street. The employees deserted the place, leaving Jones alone, and he was taken away by the police and has left town. The plant has been sold and unionized and an evening paper bearing the union label is now issued. The above illustrates what kind of proprietors sometimes cause labor troubles.

Bishops and representatives of the Protestant Episcopal church will assemble in convention at San Francisco on October 2, and the most important questions to come before the body are those relating to divorce and the change of name from Protestant Episcopal to Holy Catholic. It has been practically decided to follow the Roman Catholic church as regards the first, and it would be the part of wisdom for them to pursue the same course in the second. They should not any longer delay their return to the true fold.

The methods adopted by the Dayton National Cash Register Company to disrupt the unions of its former employees are the most odious yet brought to light. What must law-abiding citizens think of a corporation that will plan to make criminals of innocent men, that it may succeed in its unjust oppression of employees. The National Company is charged with securing hirelings to join the unions with instructions to coerce the members to violations of the law. Is not this conspiracy in its worst form? We think so.

A Kitchener bulletin from South Africa, dated Wednesday, "regrets to state" that the Boers have captured 200 British troops and three guns at Scheepers Nek. Nothing is said about his proclamation.

GENERAL MEETING.

Friends of the Orphans Will Gather at St. Francis Hall.

A general meeting of Catholics of the twenty-one English-speaking churches interested in the coming bazar for the orphans will take place at St. Francis Hall tomorrow night, when President Edward J. O'Brien and Chairman Thomas Feely hope to see a large gathering. The time has arrived for active work for this noble undertaking, which deserves the support of all friends of the little orphans.

An interesting meeting of the Executive Committee was held last Sunday night, presided over by Chairman Feely, with Thomas Walsh as Secretary. Messrs. Robert Watson, Charles Villier, Dan Murphy, John Coleman and Harry Veenneman made encouraging reports for the various committees they represent, and their recommendations will be submitted tomorrow night. It is expected that the pastors of the various churches will also attend this meeting.

HONOR THEIR QUEST.

Mr. and Mrs. David Welsh gave one of the season's most delightful receptions and eucure parties Tuesday evening at their residence on Seventh street in honor of their cousin, Miss Mayme Whittingham, of New Decatur, Ala., who has been their guest for several weeks. After the games a number of vocal and instrumental selections were artistically rendered, followed by an elegant luncheon, charmingly served by the fair hostess. The prizes were won by Mrs. N. Straus and N. Wile.

SOCIETY.

C. M. McGee, of Burksville, was here the first part of the week.

Miss Nellie Orr has been visiting friends and relatives at Bowling Green.

Miss Annie McGill arrived home Tuesday after a two months' trip through Europe.

Miss Margaret Flynn has returned from an enjoyable visit with friends at Paducah.

Miss Jennie Aiken was this week the guest of Miss Woodford Dulany at Bowling Green.

Mrs. Daniel Monahan, of Dumesnil street, who has been quite ill, is reported as steadily improving.

Misses Anna and Elizabeth Boyle enjoyed a very pleasant visit with Mrs. Woodfolk at Danville.

Miss Anita Muldoon has arrived home from Harbor Point, Mich., where she spent the summer months.

Miss Idelle Keyes and her niece and nephew, Miss Idelle Caine and Sidny Caine, left Monday for Boston.

Miss Edith Lanahan is home from Hamburg Place, near Lexington, where she spent nearly three months.

Frank B. Burke and family return to Indianapolis today, after spending the week with relatives in Jeffersonville.

Misses Mary McGinn and Alice Hickey returned Wednesday from a delightful sojourn at New York and Atlantic City.

James Sullivan left Tuesday for his home in Decatur, Ill., after a three weeks' visit with friends in New Albany.

Mrs. Thomas W. Tarpey and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, have gone to Indianapolis to attend the State Fair and visit relatives.

Miss Mary McMullen, of 1228 Seventh street, had a charming guest last week in the person of Miss Dora Waters, of Lexington.

Miss Lucy McGrady's friends will rejoice to learn that she is now convalescent, after a severe illness at the Bechtel Sanitarium.

John M. O'Neill, who has been spending the past two months in Michigan, is now in Chicago, where he will remain until about October 1.

Miss Hortense Pilcher left Monday for St. Mary's school at Knoxville, Ill., to resume her college studies. She will not return until the holidays.

Miss Rita Sullivan, of West St. Catherine street, was this week the charming guest of Misses Anna Lee and Alice Cecil Davis, of Bowling Green.

Miss Margaret O'Brien and her little nephew, James Foley, returned to Indianapolis Monday, after visiting the Misses Kate and Mayme O'Brien.

Hon. Augustus Willson and wife have returned from their summer trip, and their friends are rejoiced that both are enjoying improved health.

Miss Minnie Tighe, who visited friends in Bardonia, was last week the guest of honor at a delightful entertainment given by Miss Mamie Hurst.

Mrs. S. M. Vawler had as her guests in Jeffersonville this week her sister, Miss Bertha McShane, and Zora Smith, well known young people of Tipton.

Miss Ida Filey and her sister Blanche have returned to their home in New Albany from Shelbyville, where they enjoyed a pleasant visit with friends.

Owen J. Clarke and sister Elizabeth, of St. Louis, left for home Monday night after a pleasant visit with Michael J. McCuskey and family, West Walnut street.

Miss Sullivan is getting to be quite a frequent visitor in the neighborhood of Seventh and St. Catherine streets. His friends say that he is always sure of a hearty welcome.

A pretty little girl has been added to the family circle of James Moore, 1847 Tyler avenue. She arrived from Babylon last week. Mother and daughter are both doing well.

The many friends of John Cummins, who has been seriously ill at his home, 1442 Cherokee road, in the Highlands, will welcome the news that he has almost entirely recovered.

Joe Dugan, who has been ill for the last three weeks with typhoid fever at St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, is now improving rapidly and is able to sit up for a couple hours of each day.

Misses Laura Deconrsey and Alice Schleicher have arrived home from Chicago, where they enjoyed a pleasant visit with Mrs. Edward Hettiger, who before her marriage resided in Limerick.

Thomas J. Casey, a well known young railroad clerk, and Miss Alice E. Murphy were united in marriage this week. The bride is a pretty young woman and was very popular among her wide circle of friends.

Miss Bezzie Hannan is expected to arrive home today or early next week, after spending the summer in Europe. Miss Hannan visited all the large cities of Ireland and will bring with her numerous souvenirs.

Thomas Flahive and Will Sulzer opened their dancing school at Norton's Hall, Ninth and Broadway, last Monday and Wednesday, and will continue it every Monday and Wednesday throughout the season.

John Winn, a well known young man of Limerick, is now located in Frankfort,

where he is employed in the State shoe department. John's many friends here, although missing him greatly, wish him success in his new venture.

James S. Guilford, the well known printer, for years past holding responsible positions with our local papers, left Tuesday morning for the East, where he will spend a month visiting Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Comas Meagher, who went to Solomon City, Kas., on a visit for his health, writes his friends here that the climate agrees so well with him that he expects to stay until spring. He is the guest of his cousin, John Meagher, who is a prominent farmer of that section.

Mrs. J. Sullivan, who since her marriage has resided in Pittsburg, returned home last Saturday after a very pleasant visit with friends and relatives in this city. One of the most enjoyable events of her short stay was the reception given in her honor by Miss Lizzie Riley.

William T. Sheehan, who by his gentlemanly management of the Zoo made himself exceedingly popular with the Louisville amusement public, left Wednesday for Cincinnati to visit his mother, after which he will join Joe Murphy at Philadelphia for the winter season.

Mrs. Dr. Louis Broring, one of our fairest and most popular young matrons, left Thursday to attend the Fall Festival in Cincinnati, and before returning will visit friends and relatives at Ironton and Dayton. Several receptions will be given in her honor during her stay in the Queen City. She will arrive home early next month.

SOCIALS FOR FRIENDS

The Irish-American Society to Introduce a New Feature.

There was a fair attendance at the meeting of the Irish-American Society Thursday night. President Nevin presided and Mike Francis made a satisfactory report for the reunion committee. While not the success hoped for, owing to bad weather, all hills were ordered paid and a neat sum remains in the hands of the committee.

The society took action on the death of President McKinley, and a committee headed by Will Lawler was instructed to prepare and forward resolutions of sympathy and condolence to Mrs. McKinley.

Several interesting talks were made, and members advocated a new departure. It was suggested that during the winter months a series of social sessions be held for members and their lady friends. The idea met with favor, but final action was postponed till the next meeting, the first Thursday in October, when all the members are expected to be present.

Judging from the tenor of the remarks of the speakers there will be a large number of new members added within the next three months.

THEATRICALS.

Manager Macauley has secured for next week "The Casino Girl," which had a run of 400 nights in New York City. The original company in its entirety will be seen here.

One of the stellar attractions of the theatrical season will be "The Convict's Daughter," a new, original and sensational melodrama which comes to the Avenue next week. The company presenting this play is a large and capable one. It is described by the press as a play of intense heart interest and containing uncommon scenic realism as well as life-like characters. The escape of an innocent convict on a freight train is one of the thrilling scenes.

Monday the Temple Theater will throw open its doors to the theater-going public for the season of 1901-2 with a company altogether new to Louisville, though several of the members are well remembered for their work with road companies here during past seasons. Col. Meffert has had the Temple artistically decorated, recarpeted and refurnished, and a more cozy or beautiful play-house would be hard to find. The opening play, "Men and Women," will give fine opportunity for showing the strength of the new company individually and collectively, as it has ten good parts. Vaudeville will again this year be continued between the acts, the initial attractions being Wrothe and Wakefield, Irish sketch team, singers and dancers, and George B. Alexander in tramp monologue, parodies and the latest songs. The polyscope will also be another interesting feature this season, and will allow besides others moving pictures of the leading commanders and events connected with the recent convulse. This year's stock company numbers seven men and four women, and the wish is universal that Col. Meffert will have the successful season his efforts deserve.

At the Buckingham Theater next week the Topsy Turvy Burlesque Company, a new aspirant for theatrical fame, will be the attraction. Since its inception and from its first curtain rise this company has been an unqualified success. Its members comprise some of the cleverest artists on the American stage, also several European importations, among who may be mentioned Miss Fannie Lewis, who is beyond doubt one of the cleverest burlesque prima donnas now before the public and now in the zenith of her theatrical fame; the Misses Jeannette and Shaw, in an entirely new and original characterization of the Hebrew woman; Beeson, Ferguson and Beeson, the acknowledged comedy trio now in vaudeville, Lulu Beeson being the greatest soft-shoe dancer in America; Levine and Alma, acrobatic comedians; Harlingford, transformist, impersonating a whole company and play by himself; Sam Rice, whom all know and just the same versatile comedian as ever, who is a copy for all few comedians; Bert Fuller, the quint comedian. The performance begins with the satirical burlesque "A Night Off," and closes with the magnificently mounted extravaganza, "The Shipwreck of the Topsy Turvy."

IRISH SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A. O. H.

DIVISION 1

Meets on the Second and Fourth Tuesday Evenings of Each Month.

President—Thomas J. Dolan.
Vice President—Newton C. Rogers.
Recording Secretary—Mike Tynan.
Financial Secretary—Peter J. Cusick.
1911 Bank street.
Treasurer—John Mulloy.

DIVISION 2

Meets on the Second and Fourth Thursday Evenings of Each Month.

President—William T. Meehan.
Vice President—Thomas Camfield.
Recording Secretary—John Mooney.
Financial Secretary—John T. Keane.
1335 Rogers street.
Treasurer—Owen Keiran.

DIVISION 4

Meets on the Second and Fourth Wednesday Evenings of Each Month.

President—John Hennessy.
Vice President—Thomas Lynch.
Recording Secretary—John M. Gillespie.
Financial Secretary—Joe P. McGinn.
515 West Chestnut.
Assistant—Dave Reilly.
Treasurer—Harry Brady.

Meets on the First and Third Tuesday at Pfau's Hall.

County President—William Reilly.
President—Robert Gleason.
Vice President—B. A. Coll.
Recording Secretary—John J. Devitt.
Financial Secretary—Frank Hogan.
Treasurer—Michael Kinney.

IRISH-AMERICAN SOCIETY.

Meets at Hibernian Hall First and Third Thursday Evenings of Each Month.

President—Joseph Nevin.
First Vice President—Thos. W. Tarpey.
Second Vice President—Wm. Lawler.
Recording Secretary—John J. Flynn.
Financial Secretary—Joseph Byrne.
Treasurer—Thomas Keenan.
Sergeant—John Keoney.
Sentinel—Timothy Lyons.

Up Stairs Over English Woolen Mills Store



One Door West of the Big Store.

IDEAL DENTISTRY

at reasonable prices at the

Mammoth Painless Dental Parlors,

436 and 438 W. Market Street.

Superb Crown and Bridgework. Elegant Gold and Porcelain Crown. Best equipped office in the city.

LOUIS A. BRORING, D. D. S., PROPRIETOR.

Brown Leghorn Eggs

5 CENTS.

CHARLES L. JACQUES, 2422 St. Xavier.

How Brown Leghorns Lay—Twelve hens and pullets laid 1,233 eggs in 1899: Jan., 12; Feb., 30; March, 187; April, 133; May, 142; June, 118; July, 137; Aug., 151; Sept. 151; Oct., 83; Nov., 83; Dec., 51.

Illinois Central

BEST AND QUICKEST LINE BETWEEN

Louisville, Memphis AND New Orleans

Two Fast Trains Daily, Vastly Improved Throughout and Lighted by Gas.

Cafe Diners, Buffet Library Cars, Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Close Connections to and from Arkansas, Texas and the Southwest.

NEW HOT SPRINGS LINE via MEMPHIS.

Through Sleeper reservations from Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville or New Orleans to Hot Springs.

Excursion Sleepers Through to California

From Chicago, Cincinnati or Louisville, without change and at low rates. Particulars furnished by any Illinois Central Agent.

W. J. McBRIDE, City Passenger & Ticket Agent, Fourth and Market, Louisville. A. H. Hanson, G. P. A., Chicago. Wm. Alfred Kellond, G. P. A., Louisville.

TEMPLE THEATER

MEFFERT STOCK COMPANY

MEN AND WOMEN,

BELASCO'S MASTERPIECE.

OUR VAUDEVILLE STARS.

Wrote and Wakefield, sketch team in songs and dances.

George B. Alexander, amusing tramp monologist and parodist.

The Polyscope, showing moving Conclave and other pictures.

Matinees at 2:00. Night Performances at 8:00. Popular Prices—10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

BUCKINGHAM

WEEK COMMENCING SEPT. 22

SUNDAY MATINEE

Matinees Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Saturday

First Appearance Here,

Topsy Turvy

Burlesquers

MAGNIFICENT

Scenic and Electrical Effects.

Twenty Pretty Girls beautifully costumed.

Two burlesques, "Topsy Turvy Bell," "Shipwreck of the Topsy Turvy."

Everything entirely new.

KENWOOD

PARK.

TAKE PARK CARS VIA THIRD-STREET LINE

POPULAR FAMILY GARDEN.

Place Where You Get Something Good to Eat

Fine Wines and Liquors, Foreign and Domestic Cigars. Special attention given orders for private parties, and meals served at reasonable prices. Tel. 3025-A.

WM. FLEISCHER, Proprietor.

UNITED LEAGUE.

Inaugurates the Autumn Campaign in the National Movement.

Huge Assemblage at Westport Helps in the Irish Cause.

Meeting Addressed by John Redmond and William O'Brien.

HOME RULE IN THE NEAR FUTURE

On Sunday, September 1, a great meeting under the auspices of the United Irish League was held in the town of Westport to inaugurate the autumn campaign of the Irish national movement. The spirit which animated the men who with William O'Brien formed the League three years ago prevailed, and men gathered from all parts of the province to hear John Redmond and William O'Brien. Speaking of what had been accomplished for the Irish cause in the late Parliament John Redmond said:

This session that has just ended has been of enormous value to Ireland, in the first place because it has shown her that after many years of disunion and weakness that Ireland has once more in her services a body of fearless, united, industrious and able men. Now, fellow-countrymen, the next reason why I say this session more than any in the past has proved not only the absolute necessity of home rule, but has proved that home rule is near at hand. For a moment let me consider that statement. Let me look at it first from the English point of view. By the universal consent of all English statesmen this session the House of Commons has absolutely broken down, not mark you, because of obstructive tactics of the party of Irish members. If we had so chosen we might have entered upon a policy of obstruction, but we did not do so. The business of the House of Commons has broken down in the face of the world, because of the nature of the House of Commons and the nature of the work it is undertaking. The moment has come when every thoughtful English politician admits it is no longer possible for the House of Commons to continue to act as the local legislature for each of the three kingdoms and at the same time to act as the Imperial Parliament of this bloated and wide-spread empire, and I say from the English point of view this session has proved conclusively that home rule in the near future is an absolute necessity. Everybody in England admits that Parliament has broken down, and some people are foolishly suggesting as a remedy the reduction of the Irish representatives. Now I wish to say upon that subject one word. We have heard those threats before and they have come to nothing, and we absolutely disregard those threats today. For my part, I believe that the policy for the reduction of Irish members in the House of Commons is an absolutely impossible policy, that it is unjust and undesirable and can not be carried. Remember the arrangement as to the representation of Irishmen is based upon what Englishmen call a treaty of union. We have always impugned the validity of the union and denied it was in any sense a treaty, and had asserted that it was obtained by force and violence and fraud and corruption, and was not binding upon the conscience of any son of the Irish race, but from the English point of view, taking, as they do, the union to be a valid treaty, how can they justify before the world altering one of the fundamental provisions? At the time of the union if Ireland received the number of members she was entitled to on the basis of population she should have obtained 220 members. She only received 105, less than one-half which she was entitled to, and it is now to be said by the party that claims the treaty as a valid treaty that because under the operation of that union England has increased in wealth and population and Ireland has decayed in wealth and gone down in population that therefore for that reason the stronger party of the two is to be entitled without the consent and against the protests of the other party to alter a fundamental principle of what they call the treaty. No, fellow-countrymen, I believe the proposal to reduce the Irish members is so unjust and indefensible that it is impossible. But I take another view. For my part, I do not believe that the reduction of Irish members would materially injure the strength of the national movement. The national movement depends not upon sixty or eighty or one hundred members; it depends upon the unity and strength of the national movement in Ireland, and so far as proposing this reduction as a remedy for the breakdown of the House of Commons is concerned, I can assure English public men that the Irish Nationalist party, with a united Ireland behind them, knowing their own minds and united as one man, will be just as powerful, just as embarrassing, just as dangerous in the House of Commons if it consists of sixty as if it consisted of eighty. Now, fellow-countrymen, England will find, if she attempts any remedies of this sort for the breakdown of her Parliament, that the remedies are of no use, that they are not remedies at all. I say that this session has been valuable to the national cause for this second reason, that it has proved to all thoughtful Englishmen that the House of Commons can not continue to do the work that is thrown upon it, and has hastened the day when all English politicians will recognize that the only way to save from irretrievable ruin and disrepute their ancient Parliament will be to remit to the people of Ireland the management of their own affairs. I said that this session was valuable for a third

reason. This session has taught you, in my opinion, an invaluable lesson. To the masses of the Irish people the result of this session has been to show the Irish people that they can get almost anything by a united and vigorous and menacing agitation, but that they can get nothing from the English Parliament by any other means. Why, what is the position? The masses of the Irish people are united in favor of a system of compulsory purchase. No one in Ireland is against it except a little handful of broken-down Irish landlords, and the agitation of last year and the reunion which was effected last year had this immediate effect, that the Government put into the King's speech at the commencement of Parliament a promise that they would introduce a land purchase bill, and had this further effect that the ruler of Ireland for the time being, Mr. Wyndham, made a solemn declaration in his place in the House of Commons that another land bill was an immediate necessity of the future in this country. Now I point to these two facts to prove my contention. They prove this lesson, that even by a little stir in the nature of agitation even immediately after a reunion of the mass of the people, that there is a movement in the mind and conscience of English statesmen and that they have been forced to make these promises. But it points to a further lesson. The lesson which I desire today to chiefly impress upon you is that if you want to have more than promises, if you want to have more than empty declarations from smooth-tongued Irish Secretaries you have got to go on, you have to proceed from the beginning that has so well been made until there is all over Ireland, and especially in the West of Ireland, so closely a united, so disciplined and so powerful an agitation that the enemies of the people, the enemies of a just settlement of the land question, will find it difficult and dangerous to maintain their position, and that the Government will find it absolutely necessary to step in. Fellow-countrymen, that is the third lesson which I believe this session has proved to the Irish people, and it is the most valuable of all. God knows they ought not require any lesson at this point from their past history, but our people sometimes are sunk in apathy and disappointment and sometimes unmindful of the past, and it is well that this lesson should be borne upon them—that even the little they have already done has borne fruit, and that there is no limit to the possibilities that they can achieve if only they will make their agitation in Ireland sufficiently strong and disciplined and menacing and dangerous to England, as to compel the English Government to act. Therefore I rejoice at being here today, because I believe that this meeting is the commencement of a fight to the finish with Irish landlordism, and we call upon our countrymen in every part of Ireland, and I might say especially here in the West, where the need is greatest, to organize themselves in every parish so that it will be impossible for the enemies of the people to help to maintain that accursed system of landlordism which has ruined and depopulated our country. Now this for the people an easy task. When you look back upon the past history of your country and think of the sacrifices and sufferings that were undergone, when there was not a gleam of hope on the political horizon, you today ought to be ashamed to stand aside in apathy and allow this drawing away of the Irish race to continue. It is for the people themselves to say whether they will settle this Irish land question, once and for all, and in the immediate future. They can do it. No man is asking any great sacrifice from them. All they have got to do is to imitate the action of their oppressors themselves. In God's name, I therefore say as well as in the name of our country, let this meeting be the beginning of a great movement this autumn and winter all through Ireland. In a few weeks' time I am going with Michael Davitt to address your fellow-countrymen in America. What is the use of our going to address our countrymen there if they are able to point to districts in Ireland where the capricious rule rules the roost; to districts in Ireland where apathy is spread amongst the people and where no genuine effort is being made to arrest the emigration of our people? No; the first duty of the movement is to stop this emigration. How can it be done? It can only be done by making Ireland a place where the poor can get for themselves and their children a decent living—and indeed we are asking for little more than a decent living—on the land which, in the old days, was the property of their forefathers. It can only be done by bringing some ease and peace and contentment and happiness into the lives of the masses of the people. That can never be done until this miasma of landlordism is destroyed, until these huge grass pastures are broken up and divided amongst the poor cottiers who today are unable to live on their little patches of land, until the people of Ireland are rooted as owners in the soil of their forefathers; and I am convinced if Ireland only does its duty, as I frankly admit the County Mayo has done its duty—if only all Ireland follows that example, I am convinced that in the lifetime of the oldest man in this crowd we will be able to bend our knee to God, the God of Justice, who rules over the destinies of nations as well as men, and thank Him that at long last the tears and the sufferings, the sacrifices and the boundless fidelity of Irishmen, have been rewarded by the light of prosperity and liberty once more shining on the fair shores and hills and valleys of the land.

ZENDA DANCING CLUB.

The dance given by the Zenda Dancing Club at Fountain Perry Park last Friday evening proved a success in every way, and after being urged repeatedly to do so by those who attended the members have decided to give another at the same place Friday evening, October 4. The members of the club are John J. Barry, P. F. Sutherland, D. J. Harrett, A. Neusch, M. J. Hartnett, E. F. Toomey and Joseph Meisler.

"AWFUL BRAVE."

Husband Interposes His Wife Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

Between Himself and Burglar.

IRELAND.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

T. J. WATHEN'S
ICE CREAM FACTORY, CREAMERY AND BAKERY,
629 Eighth Street.
 Finest Vanilla and Lemon Creams, per gallon... 75c
 Sherbets, all kinds, per gallon... 75c
 Peach, Strawberry and Chocolate, per gallon... 85c
 Brick and Euchre Cream, per gallon... \$1.00
 Capacity 1,500 gallons per day. Goods shipped as far as 200 miles.
 Fine Cakes made daily. Special prices to churches, festivals, hotels dealers and every-day orders. Long distance telephone 2144.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY. THOMAS KEENAN.
Dougherty & Keenan,
UNDERTAKERS,
 1225 West Market Street, Bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth
TELEPHONE 1240-2.
 All Calls Promptly Attended to, Day or Night. Carriages Furnished for All Occasions.

ENOS SPENCER, President and Expert Accountant.
Educates Young People
 For Business, Good Employment and Success.
 CALL OR WRITE FOR FULL INFORMATION.
Spencerian Business College.
 Union National Bank Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.
 SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS.

Muldoon Monument Company
 DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
 ITALIAN MARBLE, AMERICAN AND SCOTCH GRANITE
Monuments.
 Work Only Solicited. Workshops and Studios, Carrara, Italy.
 ROOMS, 322 to 328 WEST GREEN STREET.

FRANK FEHR BREWING CO.
 INCORPORATED.

Brewers and Bottlers
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

PARADISE
SAMPLE ROOM.
 Good Liquors a Specialty. Fifteen Ball Pool.
M. J. HICKEY, PROPRIETOR.
 Telephone 384. 248 West Jefferson Street.

JOHN F. OERTEL,
 BUTCHERTOWN BREWERY,
CREAM COMMON BEER
 1400-1404 Story Avenue,
 Telephone 891. LOUISVILLE, KY.

SHE IS CRYING
 Because She Wanted to Go With Her Mammas to
CHICAGO
 ON THE
MONON ROUTE
 In an ELEGANT PARLOR DINING CAR.
E. H. BACON, District Passenger Agent,
 Louisville, Ky.
FRANK J. REED, General Passenger Agent.
C. H. ROCKWELL, Traffic Manager.
W. H. McDORL, President and General Manager.

GIBBONS.

The Great American Cardinal's
 Praises of President
 McKinley.

Would Have Highly Adorned
 Any Court by His
 Virtues.

Plea to Rally Around, Uphold
 and Sustain Theodore
 Roosevelt.

CRUSH OUT THE SERPENT ANARCHY

At the memorial services held Thursday in the Cathedral at Baltimore Cardinal Gibbons delivered the following sermon:

It has been my melancholy experience in the course of my sacred ministry to be startled by the assassination of three Presidents of the United States. Abraham Lincoln was shot in 1865. James A. Garfield was mortally wounded in 1881, and William McKinley received a fatal wound on September 9. Mr. Lincoln was shot while about to take a train to enjoy a needed vacation, and our late beloved President fell by the hand of an assassin while lending the prestige of his name and influence to the success of a national exposition.

In the annals of crime it is difficult to find an instance of murder so atrocious, so wanton and meaningless as the assassination of Mr. McKinley. Some reason or pretext has usually been assigned for the sudden taking away of earthly rulers. Belshazzar, the impious King of Chaldeas, spent his last night in reveling and drunkenness. He was suddenly struck dead by the hand of the Lord.

How different was the life of our chief magistrate. No court in Europe or in the civilized world was more conspicuous for moral rectitude and purity; or more free from the breath of scandal than the official home of President McKinley. He would have adorned any court in Christendom by his civic virtues.

Brutus plunged his dagger into the heart of Caesar because of his overweening ambition. Whatever may have been the errors of judgment on the part of our late President (and who is free from them) no man can honestly charge him with tyranny or official corruption.

The Redeemer of mankind was betrayed by the universal symbol of love. If I may reverently make the comparison, the President was betrayed by the universal emblem of friendship. Christ said to Judas, "Friend, betrayest thou the Son of Man with a kiss?"

The President could have said to his slayer, "Betrayest thou the head of the nation with the grasp of the hand?"

He was struck down surrounded by a host of his fellow-citizens, every one of whom would have gladly risked his life in defense of his beloved chieftain.

Few Presidents were better equipped than Mr. McKinley for the exalted position which he filled. When a mere youth he entered the Union army as a private soldier during the civil war, and was promoted for gallant service on the field of battle to rank of Major. He served his country for fourteen years in the halls of Congress, and toward the close of his term he became one of the most conspicuous figures in that body. He afterward served his State as Governor. As President he was thoroughly conversant with the duties of his office and could enter into its most minute details. His characteristic virtues were courtesy and politeness, patience and forbearance, masterly self-control under very trying circumstances. When unable to grant a favor he had the rare and happy talent to disappoint the applicant without offending him. The domestic virtues of Mr. McKinley were worthy of all praise. He was a model husband. Amid the pressing and engrossing duties of his official life he would from time to time snatch a few moments to devote to the invalid and loving partner of his joys and sorrows. Oh, what a change has come over this woman. Yesterday she was the first lady of the land; today she is a disconsolate and broken-hearted widow. Let us beseech Him who comforted the widow of Naim that He console this lady in her hour of desolation.

It is a sad reflection that some fanatic or miscreant has it in his power to take the life of the head of the nation and to throw the whole country into mourning. It was no doubt this thought that inspired some writers within the last few days to advise that the President should henceforth abstain from public receptions and handshaking, and that greater protection should be given his person.

You might have surrounded him with cohorts, defended with bayonets and have him followed by Argus-eyed detectives, and yet he will not be proof against the stroke of the assassin. Are not the crowned heads of Europe usually attended by military forces, and yet how many of them have perished at the hand of some criminal? No, let the President continue to move among his people and take them by the hand. The strongest shield of our chief magistrate is the love and devotion of his fellow-citizens. The most effective way to stop such crimes is to inspire the rising generation with greater reverence for the constituted authorities and a greater horror for any insult or injury to their person. All seditious language should be suppressed. Incendiary speech is too often an incentive to criminal acts on the part of many to whom the transition from words to deeds is easy.

Let it be understood, once for all, that the authorities are determined to crush the serpent of anarchy wherever it lifts its venomous head.

We have prayed for the President's

life, but it did not please God to grant our petition. Let no one infer from this that our prayers were in vain. No fervent prayer ascending to the Throne of Heaven remains unanswered. Let no one say what a lady remarked to me on the occasion of President Garfield's death: "I have prayed," she said, "for the President's life. My family have prayed for him; our congregation prayed for him; the city prayed for him; the State prayed for him; the nation prayed for him; and he died. What, then, is the use of prayer?"

God answers our petitions either directly or indirectly. If He does not grant us what we ask He gives us something equivalent or better. If He has not saved the life of the President, He preserves the life of the nation, which is of more importance than the life of an individual. He has infused into the hearts of the American people a greater reverence for the head of the nation and a greater abhorrence of assassination. He has intensified and energized our love of country and our devotion to our political institutions. What a beautiful spectacle to behold prayers ascending from tens of thousands of temples throughout the land to the Throne of Mercy. Is not this universal uplifting of minds and hearts to God a sublime profession of our faith and trust to Him? Is not this national appeal to heaven a most eloquent recognition of God's superintending providence over us? And such earnest and united prayers will not fail to draw down upon us the blessings of the Almighty.

The President is dead.
 Long live the President.
 William McKinley has passed away. Theodore Roosevelt succeeds to the title, the honors and the responsibilities of the Presidential office. Let his fellow-citizens rally around him. Let them uphold and sustain him in bearing the formidable burden suddenly thrust upon him. May he be equal to the emergency and fulfill his duties with credit to himself, and may his administration redound to the peace and prosperity of the American people.

REASONS WHY

The Democratic Ticket Seems
 to Have the Best of the
 Situation.

The Kentucky Irish American this week prints the Democratic municipal and county ticket, and will continue to do so during the campaign. From Grainger, for Mayor, down to Constable in the smallest country district, the ticket is an excellent one, men of all parties conceding this. That this ticket will be elected is already conceded even by the leading Republicans. That a ticket is popular and has every indication of winning is no reason why any journal should support it. But the Kentucky Irish American has reasons for favoring the Democratic ticket this year. In the first place they are all men of affairs. Mr. Grainger has lived here all his life. He has been a workman or the friend of workmen. He is an all-around business man and will be a progressive Mayor. That he will be elected by a majority of from 5,000 to 10,000 is conceded even by his opponents.

The people of Louisville have had some experience with mongrel Councils and Mayors in recent years. The last General Council which was elected on lines similar to the principles advocated by the present Republican nominees will forever be remembered. Their official acts speak for themselves. Nearly a dozen of them were indicted for high crimes and misdemeanors, and narrowly escaped the penitentiary. The Sapp ticket now presented in opposition to the Democrats is built on the same lines. It occurs to us that no self-respecting man can support the Sapp ticket if he knows of the inside schemes which these Councilmen and Aldermen named by Sapp will try to get through the Council if they are successful.

Without presuming to dictate or advise our readers we would say that it would be good policy to follow the example of distinguished Republicans and independents like Charles Ballard, Hon. Augustus E. Willson, George D. Todd, Andrew Cowan and others and scratch the Republican ticket this fall. The ticket nominated by Sapp has been discredited almost everywhere and it is hard to calculate where the support will come from unless it is from the clique which Hon. Augustus E. Willson once designated as midnight assassins, and assassins are not popular just now, especially since the death of the President.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Joseph Welch, well known in the East End, sustained serious injuries to his foot last week. He is employed by the L. & N., and while in the performance of his duties a rail fell on his foot, crushing the instep. While the member may be saved, it will be some time before he can resume work.

JERRY IS HAPPY.

The happiest man on the police force is Officer Jerry O'Leary. His cheerful home has been blessed by the arrival of a lovely baby girl, who the gallant officer declares is the prettiest little miss in the East End. In honor of her arrival a big reception was held at the family residence, 829 East Walnut street.

ABOUT GETHSEMANI ABBEY.

Our picture this week is the interior of the monk's church at Gethsemani abbey. Passing through the cloister (last week's picture) you enter the right arm of the magnificent cruciform structure, which is Gothic in architecture. Surrounding the main altar are seven other altars in niches. To your back is the Father's choir, the stalls running beside each wall a part of them being shown in the foreground of the picture. Next week we will give the Brothers' choir, which is in the same church, at the rear. The congregation's church forms the front of the west side of the main building, while the monks' church is in the rear of it.

HIBERNIANS.

What They Have Been Doing
 the Past Week—General
 News Notes.

Another new division has been instituted in New Jersey.

Division 5 of Providence is making preparations for a big fair in December.

Division 24 of Worcester, Mass., will celebrate its silver anniversary next month.

Fully 1,000 persons attended the thirty-second annual picnic of the order held recently at Paterson, N. J.

Division 5 of Salem, Mass., entertained about 1,000 members and friends at its annual dance at the Casino.

The pretty hall should be thronged on Monday night week, when the formal opening and euchre takes place.

The State President, Judge Shine, has not been heard from for several months. Many are anxiously inquiring his reasons therefor.

Beginning with Tuesday night Division 1, 4 and 2 meet in regular order. The officers would like to see a large attendance.

Don't forget the initiation that takes place on Sunday, September 29. All applications for membership should be presented this week.

Newark Hibernians will install candidates from the various divisions tomorrow, when the degree team will work the new ritual for the first time.

The County Board contemplates the issuance of an official directory of the membership in Jefferson county. This is a step in the right direction.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians was never more prosperous than now. Each division in this city has enjoyed a steady increase in membership during the past three months.

An exemplification of the degrees was held in Odd Fellows' Hall in Boston last Sunday, at which representatives from nearly every division in Massachusetts were present.

The Providence Hibernian Knights scored a big success with their last Newport excursion. The steamer was taxed to its limits and the Hibernian band furnished the music.

County President John Dorsey, of Syracuse, is prominently mentioned as New York's next State President. The Buffalo Union and Times says he is one of the most popular Hibernians in the State, an uncompromising friend of Irish liberty, an all-around good fellow and brilliant in many ways.

Martin Maloney, the retiring President of Division 13 of Depew, N. Y., whose sincere and effective work has done much to make the division the grand success it is today, was chosen master of ceremonies of the entertainment following the installation of officers this month. His first act was to declare "open house," when a large delegation of ladies was escorted into the hall amid great cheering. A superb programme was provided, followed by lunch and refreshments.

FOR KENTUCKY DAY.

Gov. Beckham and Staff to
 Attend the Interstate
 Fair.

All Kentucky will be in Louisville on Monday, which has been set apart as Kentucky day at the Interstate Fair, and a special and elaborate programme will be prepared for the occasion. Gov. Beckham has been asked and will be present with his staff on that day, together with other State, county and city officials. Chairman Barry, of the Publicity Committee, states that in his opinion there will be in the neighborhood of 200,000 people in Louisville that day. On that day a league of commercial organizations of the States of Tennessee, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky will be formed, whose object will be to build up the commercial affairs of each State. Kentucky has a number of up-to-date commercial organizations and they will doubtless accept this opportunity to meet and discuss plans that will be mutually beneficial. The meeting will be held at the Board of Trade in the morning and the afternoon will be spent at the fair and the midway, where will be found unexpected surprises.

THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

The thirteenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Leaf was happily celebrated Thursday evening at their home, 1811 Griffiths avenue. They were pleasantly surprised by numbers of their friends who called to tender congratulations and wish them long life and happiness. The occasion was also the birthday of Mrs. Leaf, who after her surprise entertained the guests with an elegant and bounteous supper. The evening was devoted to vocal and instrumental music and dancing and a general good time. Mr. and Mrs. Leaf received several handsome mementoes of the happy occasion.


JOINED HIS MOTHER.

Daniel Quill, of 2417 Griffiths avenue, has the sympathy of a host of friends in the loss of his infant boy, who died Thursday morning. This blow falls doubly heavy on the bereaved father, who not long ago sustained the loss of his beloved wife. The funeral took place yesterday morning and the little fellow's remains were laid beside those of his mother in St. John's cemetery.

MAY PROVE FATAL.

Henry Kraft, eighty-four years of age, the oldest machinist employed by the L. & N., fell from an engine in the East Louisville shops, sustaining a severe fracture of the leg above the knee. He was at once removed to St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

**How
 Are
 Your
 Teeth?**



If they need attention there is no better place to have them fixed than at the

**Louisville
 Dental Parlors,**
544 FOURTH ST.,
 Right Next to Avenue Theater.

Their prices are the lowest, work the best, and all guaranteed. They will treat you right.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Louisville Dental Parlors,
544 FOURTH ST.

Gran W. Smith's Sons
**Funeral Directors
 And Embalmers..**
 MISS KATE SMITH, Lady Assistant and Embalmer.
 Carriages Furnished for All Occasions on Short Notice.
MOVED TO 700 WEST WALNUT STREET.
TELEPHONE 810.

Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy.
Dryden and Stratton Business College,
 Louisville, Ky.
 THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
 Seven experienced teachers, each one a specialist in his line. We are now in our new home N. E. Cor. Second and Walnut streets. The finest and best arranged school building in the South. Visitors always welcome. School open all year. Students can enter at any time.
 E. J. WRIGHT, President.

SOCIETY PRINTING
 The Kentucky Irish American has excellent facilities for doing first-class job printing. Business cards, invitations, bill and letterheads, statements, envelopes, dodgers, etc., neatly and promptly executed at reasonable prices. Call at 326 West Green street and see us before ordering.

DRINK
Hofbrau & Pilsener Beer
 BREWED BY
SENN & ACKERMAN
BREWING COMPANY.
 INCORPORATED.
 TELEPHONE 452. LOUISVILLE, KY.

WALTERS'
Clay-Street Brewery,
 812 and 814 CLAY STREET.
 Telephone 209-2. LOUISVILLE, KY.

HENRY C. LAUER,
 TELEPHONE 1140.
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS, LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE
 407 EAST JEFFERSON ST. 428 AND 430
 BRANCH Hous, 905 W. MARKET. EAST JEFFERSON STREET.
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

CUTS
DESIGNS, ENGRAVINGS, ELECTROTYPES.
GO TO
Mayer & Schlich
WE AIM TO PLEASE.
 N.E. COR. 3rd & MAIN LOUISVILLE, KY.
 TELEPHONE 534.